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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
KINGSCLERE
and
WHITCHURCH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
for the Year
1937

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ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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KINGSCLERE and WHITCHURCH
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

for the Year
1937

PUBLIC HEALTH, HOUSING and GENERAL
PURPOSES COMMITTEE.

Chairman of Council: Mr. A. J. FELLOWES PRYNNE, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of Council and Chairman of Committee :

The Rev. CANON R. S. MEDLICOTT, M.A.

Mr. R. ALLAN	Mr. A. KERCHER, J.P.
Mr. J. L. BEHREND	Mrs. G. LONG
Mr. T. H. BENHAM	Mr. J. B. MEAKINS
Mr. A. E. BOOTH	Major A. IRVING MUNTZ
Mr. P. S. BOYLE	The LADY PORTAL, M.B.E.
Mrs. J. T. P. CLARKE	Dr. F. J. ROOKE
Mr. R. H. COOPER	Lt.-Col. C. W. JOHNSTONE SMITH,
Lt.-Col. H. J. des VOEUX, O.B.E	D.S.O.
Capt. COSMO DOUGLAS, R.N.	Mr. D. SMITH
Mr. W. I. DRAKE	Mr. Geo. SMITH
Mr. J. W. GILBERT, J.P.	Mr. W. E. THEAKER
Major J. M. GRAHAM	Mr. R. M. THORNELLY, J.P.
Mr. F. GRAY	Mr. D. C. TRIER
Mr. T. G. HIDE	Mrs. M. WATSON
Mr. G. HOLLOWAY	Mr. F. G. WEEKS
Capt. T. H. HUDSON	The Rev. E. G. WELLS, M.C., M.A.
Capt. W. H. W. JOBLING	

Clerk to the Council :

Mr. W. A. COOPER.

Medical Officer of Health :

Dr. H. D. KELF.

Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor and Waterworks Engineer :

Mr. J. W. SIMCOX.

Sanitary Inspector (Additional) :

Mr. C. A. L. SETCHELL.

COUNCIL OFFICES, KINGSCLERE,

May, 1938.

*To the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the
Kingsclere and Whitchurch Rural District Council.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my fourteenth Annual Report for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

This report is prepared and arranged as to contents in accordance with the requirements of the Minister of Health (Circular 1650, Oct. 4th, 1937) and by order of The Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935 (Article 17).

The health in the District has been satisfactory as regards infectious diseases, the number notified has been the lowest for several years.

Progress in Public Health work during the year includes the completing of the Overton public water supply and sewerage disposal works; linking up the water supplies of Overton with Whitchurch through Laverstoke; the completion of the purchase of the Ashmansworth water supply; and the refuse collecting by the Council for the whole district.

The general duties in this Department have gradually increased year by year under the various Housing Acts, Public Health Act, 1936, and we are grateful for the new central office provided at Kingsclere at the close of 1937.

In conclusion, I appreciate the interest in the Public Health work shown by all members of the Committee, and I am indebted to both the Sanitary Inspectors (Mr. J. W. Simcox and Mr. C. A. L. Setchell) for their whole-hearted co-operation and assistance.

A summary of the inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors is appended.

HENRY D. KELF,

Medical Officer of Health.

Section A.**GENERAL STATISTICS.**

AREA (in Acres)	75,072
POPULATION (Census 1931)—	
late Kingsclere R.D.	8,520
„ Whitchurch R.D.	6,390
Total	14,910
<i>The Registrar General's Estimate of Resident Population</i>	
<i>for Mid-1937</i>	15,120
NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES (April 1st, 1938)	
according to Rate Books	4,457
RATEABLE VALUE (April 1st, 1938)	£82,020
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE (March 31st,	
1937)	£317 0 9

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES.

(According to Rate Books).

Ashmansworth	68	Laverstoke	122
Baughurst	243	Litchfield and Woodcott	59
Burghclere	259	Newtown	69
East Woodhay	497	Overton	580
Ecchinswell & Sydmonton ...	147	St. Mary Bourne	342
Highclere	134	Tadley	424
Hurstbourne Priors	132	Whitchurch	665
Kingsclere	716		
Total	4,457		

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The character of the district is mostly rural, consisting of many small villages and the largest centres being Kingsclere, Overton and Whitchurch. The parishes of East Woodhay, Woolton Hill and Burghclere are becoming more residential owing to their proximity to the town of Newbury, with railway and omnibus facilities. Tadley also has an increasing residential population.

Generally, the inhabitants are engaged in agricultural pursuits, cattle and sheep farming, also dairy products. There are a number of stud farms, chicken farms and water cress beds in the district. The climate is bracing, a large part of the district being several hundred feet above sea level. The general health is very good. The factories employing a large number of persons in the area are in Whitchurch, Laverstoke and Overton, viz., paper mills, jam making, silk mill, and soap factory. In none of these trades and industries is there conditions prejudicial to the health of the area.

VITAL STATISTICS : 1937

BIRTHS.

			Male.		Female.		Total.
Live Births							
	Legitimate	... ..	82	...	100	...	182
	Illegitimate	... ..	3	...	3	...	6
Still Births							
	Legitimate	... ..	4	...	4	...	8
	Illegitimate	... ..	—	...	—	...	nil
Birth Rate (per 1,000 of estimated resident population)	...	...					12·43
Ditto (England and Wales)	...	...					14·9
Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...					40

DEATHS.

			Male.		Female.		Total.
All Causes	... ..		78	...	79	...	157
Death rate (per 1,000 of estimated resident population)	...	...					10·38
Ditto (England and Wales)	...	...					12·4

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	...	1
Death rate from Puerperal Causes per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	5
Maternal Mortality Rate (England and Wales)	...	...	...	...	...	3·23

DEATHS OF INFANTS under one year of age :—

				Male.		Female.		Total.
Legitimate	... ..			3	...	6	...	9
Illegitimate	... ..			0	...	1	...	1

Death rate of Infants under one year of age—

All Infants per 1,000 Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	53·1
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	49·4
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	166
For England and Wales (All Live Births)	...	...	...	...	...	58
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Total	22
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	„	nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	„	nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	...	...	...	...	„	1
Deaths from Tuberculosis. (See also Special Table)	...	...	...	...	„	3

CAUSES OF DEATH : 1937

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever ...	—	—	—
2. Measles	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
4. Whooping Cough	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	1	1	2
6. Influenza	1	3	4
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
9. Tuberculosis—Respiratory System ...	—	2	2
10. Tuberculosis—Other	1	—	1
11. Syphilis	—	—	—
12. General Paralysis of Insane, Tabes, &c.	—	—	—
13. Cancer	6	16	22
14. Diabetes	4	—	4
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	2	7	9
16. Heart Diseases	27	22	49
17. Aneurysm	1	—	1
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	5	2	7
19. Bronchitis	3	2	5
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	4	3	7
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	2	—	2
22. Peptic Ulcer	2	—	2
23. Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) ...	—	1	1
24. Appendicitis	1	—	1
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—
26. Other Liver Diseases	—	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	1	3
28. Nephritis (Acute and Chronic)	3	3	6
29. Puerperal Sepsis	—	1	1
30. Other Puerperal Diseases	—	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, etc.	2	6	8
32. Senility	2	2	4
33. Suicide	2	1	3
34. Other Violence	1	3	4
35. Other Defined Diseases	6	3	9
36. Ill-defined Diseases	—	—	—
Total (all causes)	78	79	157

There has been no unusual mortality. 26 persons were over 80 and two over 90 years of age.

Nineteen of the deaths occurred in two institutions in the district, and 28 occurred in institutions and hospitals outside the area.

SUMMARY

(Since amalgamation of Kingsclere and Whitechurch Districts).

Year	Estimated Population	Number of Births	Birth Rate per 1000	Number of Deaths	Death Rate per 1000
1932	15090	216	14·3	179	11·8
1933	15050	201	13·3	178	11·8
1934	14906	224	14·8	173	11·4
1935	15130	193	12·7	161	10·6
1936	15160	222	14·6	149	9·8
1937	15120	188	12·4	157	10·3

Section B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
FOR THE AREA.

The following detailed information shows practically no important change from the last report.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

Medical Officer of Health (also Assistant County Medical Officer of Health, including duties as School Medical Inspector and Medical Officer for Maternity and Child Welfare) and Medical Officer of Health for the Borough of Basingstoke. Not in private practice.

HENRY D. KELF, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Camb.)
 (appointed December, 1924).

Sanitary Inspector, Building Surveyor, Waterworks and Sewerage Works Manager and Petroleum Inspector:—

JOHN WILLIAM SIMCOX, Cert. R. San. I., M.S.I.A.,
 (appointed January 1st, 1931).

Additional Sanitary Inspector:—

C. A. L. SETCHELL, A.R.San.I., Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.,
 (appointed April 20th, 1936).

The Hampshire County Council has Officers discharging duties in this District, including Assistant County Medical Officer and Tuberculosis Officer, Dental Surgeons, Inspector of Food and Drugs, and Health Visitors.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Public Health Department of the Hampshire County Council provides all facilities for the chemical and bacteriological examination of clinical material (sputum, swabs, etc.), water, milk and foodstuffs, at the Laboratory in Winchester.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Provision is made for the removal of patients suffering from Infectious Diseases to the Borough of Basingstoke and Andover in the ambulance provided by these authorities in connection with their Infectious Fever Hospitals. There are no ambulance facilities within the Area for non-infectious and accident cases; ambulances are available from Andover, Basingstoke and Newbury.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

There are no changes in the area for—

- (a) General Nursing.
- (b) Nursing in cases of Infectious Disease.

Nursing and Maternity Homes.

The Hampshire County Council is the local supervising authority under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Nursing Associations in the area employing a District Nurse:—

Burghclere.
 East Woodhay.
 Hurstbourne Priors and Hurstbourne Tarrant.
 Kingsclere.
 Overton.
 Whitchurch.
 Woolton Hill and Highclere.

Midwives.

Number practising in the Area, 9.

CLINICS and TREATMENT CENTRES.

No Clinics or Treatment Centres are provided by this District Council. The following are provided by the Hampshire County Council for this area :—

A.—Within the District—**Ante-Natal Clinic :**

Woolton Hill—4th Tuesday (monthly).

Child Welfare Centres (assisted by Local Committees) :

Hurstbourne—2nd Tuesday (monthly).
 Kingsclere—3rd Thursday (monthly).
 Overton 1st and 3rd Friday in each month.
 St. Mary Bourne—2nd Thursday (monthly).
 Tadley—1st Wednesday (monthly).
 Whitchurch—4th Friday (monthly).
 Woolton Hill—3rd Wednesday (monthly).

B.—Outside the District—

Ante-Natal Clinic :

Andover—1st Wednesday, 3rd and 4th Mondays.

Basingstoke—Every Wednesday.

Orthopædic Clinic :

Andover—Every Tuesday. (Surgeon attends 4th Tuesday).

Basingstoke—Every Monday. (Surgeon attends 4th Monday).

School Clinics (Minor Ailments) :

Andover—Wednesdays, 9.30 a.m.

Basingstoke—Friday, 9.30 a.m.

School Clinics (Dental and Eye) :

Andover and Basingstoke—By appointment.

Tuberculosis Dispensary :

Andover—Wednesday, 10 a.m.

Basingstoke—Friday, 10 a.m. } Weekly.

Winchester—Thursday, 10 a.m. }

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre:

Winchester—Saturdays (Males) 2.30; Tuesdays (Females) 2.30.

There is also a Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, on Wednesday and Saturday.

No new clinics within the district during the year.

The Medical Officer of Health attends regularly at the Ante-Natal Clinic (Woolton Hill) and at the Child Welfare Centres.

HOSPITALS.

General Hospitals (Medical and Surgical): Voluntary.

There are no Voluntary Hospitals **within** the Area. The following are used by the inhabitants of this district:—

Andover: War Memorial Hospital.

Basingstoke Hospital.

Newbury: District Hospital.

Reading: Royal Berks Hospital.

Winchester: Royal Hants County Hospital.

Special Hospitals (Children, etc.).

None within the Area.

The County Council has made arrangements for beds in other Hospitals for the following medical services, viz.: Maternity, Orthopædic, Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia, Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Infectious Disease.

Both the Isolation Hospitals provided by this Council at Kingsclere and Whitchurch were closed some years ago (1930 and 1931).

Arrangements have been made under the County Council Scheme for cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria to be admitted when necessary to the Infectious Diseases Hospitals at Andover and Basingstoke. The district has been divided into two almost equal areas for this purpose:—

To Andover: Ashmansworth, Burghclere, East Woodhay, Highclere, Hurstbourne Priors, Laverstoke, Litchfield, Newtown, St. Mary Bourne and Whitchurch.

To Basingstoke: Baughurst, Ecchinswell, Kingsclere, Overton and Tadley.

Smallpox Hospital.

In the event of any cases of Smallpox occurring, the County Council will make arrangements for their removal to the Smallpox Hospital near Winchester.

Sanatoria.

Sanatoria for patients suffering from Tuberculosis are provided by the Hampshire County Council at Bishopstoke, Chandlers Ford and Gosport.

Section C.**SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.****WATER.****Geological.**

The geological formation of the District is Gravel and Clay on the North, and Chalk for the remainder of the District with the exception of a narrow strip of Clay along the Test and the Bourne Valleys. The Downs, rising to a height of 700 feet, form a natural watershed through the centre of the District from east to west. The height above sea level varies from 211 feet at Hurstbourne Priors to 780 feet at Crux Easton. Rivers in the District are the Test and the Bourne on the South, and the Enborne on the North, with small streams rising on the North of the Downs at Kingsclere and Eechinswell.

Rainfall during 1937 was much above the average with the approximate total of 40 inches. Recent dry years were 1933 and 1934.

There were no complaints of any difficulties in the supply of water.

Water Undertakings Owned by the Council.

In all five undertakings the water is derived from chalk strata. No method of purification is used, and the testing of samples is carried out at the County Laboratory, Winchester.

Ashmansworth.

These works, formerly privately owned, were taken over by the Council in June, 1937, and supplies 37 houses and farms and twelve stand pipes. The supply is ample and satisfactory.

There are also nine houses with rain water supply, and four without any water supply, but arrangements are in hand for these to be connected to the mains at an early date.

An extension of 70 yards of 3in. water main was completed during the year.

Report of examination by the County Medical Officer on a sample taken March 18th, 1938:—

Physical Properties and Chemical Analysis.

Smell when heated: Natural. Turbidity: Clear.

Suspended Matter: Very slight.

	Parts per 100,000 (× '7 = grains per gall.)
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.002
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.02
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	Nil
Total Solids dried at 100°C	—
Dissolved Solids dried at 100°C	28.6
Chlorine (× 1.648 = common salt)	1.0
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Iron	Nil
Alkalinity to Methyl Orange (= Temporary Hardness)	20.8
Alkalinity to Phenolphthalein (= free Alkali)	Nil
Ph. Value	7.2

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon agar at 37°C in 2 days	9
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon gelatine at 22°C in 2 days	14
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon lactose Bile Salt agar in 2 days	None
Smallest quantity of water giving acid and gas in Bile Salt lactose broth	70 m.l.
Smallest quantity of water containing Bacillus Coli	None in 100 m.l.

This is a satisfactory water for a public supply.

Hannington.

A piped supply, completed in 1931, from an existing deep well and reservoir in this village, supplies water to 40 houses and five stand pipes.

Supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. Report of examination by the County Medical Officer on sample of water taken on December 31st, 1937;—

Physical Properties and Chemical Analysis.

Smell when heated: Natural. Turbidity: Clear.

Suspended Matter: None.

	Parts per 100,000 (× '7 = grains per gall.)
Free and Saline Ammonia	Nil
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0085
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	Nil
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	Very small trace
Total Solids dried at 100°C	—
Dissolved Solids dried at 100°C	67.6
Chlorine (× 1.648 = common salt)	6.0
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Iron	Nil
Alkalinity to Methyl Orange (= Temporary Hardness)	31.0
Alkalinity to Phenolphthalein (= free Alkali)	Nil

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon agar at 37°C in 2 days	54
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon gelatine at 22°C in 2 days	187
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon lactose Bile Salt agar in 2 days	None
Smallest quantity of water giving acid and gas in Bile Salt lactose broth	100 m.l.
Smallest quantity of water containing <i>Bacillus Coli</i> ...	None in 100 m.l.
This is a fairly satisfactory water for a public supply.	

Kingsclere.

The works, completed in February, 1934, consist of a 12in. bore 140 feet deep, with two sets of turbine centrifugal pumps, one being direct coupled to a 5 b.h.p. electric motor and the other being belt driven from a Crossley 6½ b.h.p. four-stroke Diesel engine. Water is raised to a 50,000 gallon reservoir (height 446ft. above sea level).

During 1935 extensions of about six miles of 4-inch and 3-inch mains were made to Ecchinswell and Headley.

The number of houses supplied in Kingsclere is 97; Ecchinswell, 60; Headley, 32.

Consideration of a further extension in the direction of Ashford Hill is at present under discussion.

The supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Report of examination by the County Medical Officer on a sample taken December 30th, 1937:—

Physical Properties and Chemical Analysis.

Smell when heated: Natural. Turbidity: Clear.

Suspended Matter: None.

	Parts per 100,000 (× .7 = grains per gall.)
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.0025
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0045
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	Nil
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	Nil
Total Solids dried at 100°C	—
Dissolved Solids dried at 100°C	35.8
Chlorine (× 1.648 = common salt)	1.2
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Iron	Nil
Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	25.9
Temporary Hardness	25.3
Alkalinity to Phenolphthalein (= free Alkali)	Nil
Ph. Value	7.5

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon agar at 37°C in 2 days	120
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon gelatine at 22°C in 2 days	530
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon lactose Bile Salt agar in 2 days	Nil
Smallest quantity of water giving acid and gas in Bile Salt lactose broth	None in 100 m.l.
Smallest quantity of water containing Bacillus Coli	None in 100 m.l.

This is a satisfactory water for a public supply.

Overton.

The water supply scheme for this village, approved by the Minister of Health in 1935, was completed and came into operation in April, 1937. 380 premises had been connected at December 31st, 1937.

There are still 103 premises to be connected, but a scheme for the Council's own 28 cottages in Station Road has been approved and work is to be commenced early in 1938. Arrangements for the connection of the remaining premises are in hand by the respective owners.

Report of examination by the County Medical Officer on sample of water taken on December 30th, 1937:—

Physical Properties and Chemical Analysis.

Smell when heated: Natural. Turbidity: Clear.

Suspended Matter: None.

	Parts per 100,000 (× '7 = grains per gall.)
Free and Saline Ammonia	0·007
Albuminoid Ammonia	0·004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0·04
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	Nil
Total Solids dried at 100°C	—
Dissolved Solids dried at 100°C	34·4
Chlorine (× 1·648=common salt)	1·5
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Iron	Nil
Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	24·6
Alkalinity to Phenolphthalein (= free Alkali)	Nil
Temporary Hardness	23·8
Ph. Value	7·4

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon agar at 37°C in 2 days	24
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon gelatine at 22°C in 2 days	40
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon lactose Bile Salt agar in 2 days	None
Smallest quantity of water giving acid and gas in Bile Salt lactose broth	None in 100 m.l.
Smallest quantity of water containing Bacillus Coli	None in 100 m.l.

This is a satisfactory water for a public supply.

Whitchurch.

The public water supply works were completed by the former Whitchurch Rural District Council in April, 1929. Water is supplied to 545 houses and to a public convenience erected in 1936.

The supply is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

A report by the County Medical Officer on a sample taken on December 30th, 1937, is as follows:—

Physical Properties and Chemical Analysis.

Smell when heated: Natural. Turbidity: Clear.

Suspended Matter: None.

	Parts per 100,000 ($\times 7 =$ grains per gall.)
Free and Saline Ammonia	0.0025
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.004
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	0.02
Nitrogen present as Nitrites	Nil
Total Solids dried at 100°C	—
Dissolved Solids dried at 100°C	29.4
Chlorine ($\times 1.648 =$ common salt)	1.2
Poisonous Metals	Nil
Iron	Nil
Alkalinity to Methyl Orange	19.9
Temporary Hardness	19.4
Alkalinity to Phenolphthalein (= free Alkali)	Nil
Ph. Value	7.4

Bacteriological Examination.

Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon agar at 37°C in 2 days	12
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon gelatine at 22°C in 2 days	2
Number of organisms per m.l. capable of growing upon lactose Bile Salt agar in 2 days	None
Smallest quantity of water giving acid and gas in Bile Salt lactose broth	None in 100 m.l.
Smallest quantity of water containing Bacillus Coli	None in 100 m.l.

This is a satisfactory water for a public supply.

An important extension of approximately three miles through Laverstoke has been completed to link up with the new Overton water supply works. This was an alternative scheme to the provision of an additional borehole and pumping plant at Whitchurch. This allows water to be supplied from either works whenever the necessity arises on account of repairs or breakdowns.

An extension of 365 yards of 3in. water main in the Winchester road was completed during 1937.

OTHER PIPED SUPPLIES.**(a) From Newbury Corporation.**

Burghclere	...	...	16 houses	Newtown	...	...	45 houses
Woolton Hill	...	...	13 houses	East Woodhay	..	..	24 houses

(b) Crux Easton and Highclere.

The Carnarvon Estates Company Ltd. supply ten houses in Crux Easton and 44 in Highclere.

(c) East Woodhay.

A private piped supply owned by Sir Frederick Carden, Bart., supplies cottages and farms on his estate.

(d) Sydmonton.

The Sydmonton Court Estate (Colonel Kingsmill) has a private piped supply to houses and farms on this estate.

OTHER SUPPLIES (WELLS) maintained by this Council.**(a) East Woodhay.**

The village well was rebuilt by this Council in 1934 after taking it over from Sir Frederick Carden, Bart. Analysis of this supply proved satisfactory.

(b) St. Mary Bourne.

Two six-inch tube bores with pumps were erected by this Council during 1934 to meet the water shortage in the villages of St. Mary Bourne (75 feet deep) and Stoke (70 feet), this latter was deepened during 1935.

GENERAL.

Baughurst and Tadley District.—Suggestions have been made that it is possible to provide a piped supply by the Farnborough and Frimley District Water Company when their supply reaches the adjacent boundary of the district. The Council has discussed the matter.

The remaining and outlying parts of the district get their supply mainly from shallow wells or collected rain water. There was a considerable shortage in some villages, chiefly Crux Easton, Ecchinswell, Egbury and St. Mary Bourne, during the very dry season of 1934.

The wells in the District vary from 10 feet to 80 feet, and the shallow wells are old and poorly constructed, and there is difficulty in preventing pollution. Most of them fill up immediately after rain, but when there is drought these become very low. The wells are under general supervision and inspection as far as possible, efforts being made to prevent surface pollution, and progress has been made in improving many of them during the year.

There are still a number of houses with shallow wells not yet connected to the main piped supply now available in Kingsclere and Overton.

Crux Easton.

The position in this outlying district with widely scattered dwellings is as follows:—

Nine houses depend upon rain water supply (five from one tank).

One house depends upon a shallow well.

Six houses have piped supply (Carnarvon Estates Ltd.).

Four houses have access to stand-pipe (Carnarvon Estates Ltd.).

In Upper Woodcott—

Three houses from wells.

Six houses from three rain water tanks.

Five samples were taken in November, 1937, four were reported as satisfactory and one rain water supply seriously polluted. The latter has since been remedied.

DRAINAGE and SEWERAGE.

There are sewage disposal systems in Kingsclere, Overton and Whitchurch.

The **Overton** works were completed in August, 1937, and an additional scheme is now before the Council to extend the system from Laverstoke and Freefolk villages.

At the end of 1937, 380 premises had already been connected to the sewers, and 28 Council houses in Station Road are in progress of connection.

Kingsclere.—A scheme for enlarging and improving the present works is under consideration.

Whitchurch.—An extension of 90 yards of sewer in London Street was completed during the year.

RIVERS and STREAMS.

On the northern (Kingsclere) side of the district these are under the supervision of the Thames Conservancy Board.

On the southern side there has been no complaint of any alleged pollution of the River Test, which runs through Overton, Laverstoke and Whitchurch. Watercress is grown in several side streams of this river.

At St. Mary Bourne, the stream is always under supervision to prevent deposit of refuse, and it was cleansed during 1937 by direction of this Council.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The number of conversions during 1937 is appended in the Sanitary Inspectors' report.

There is no definite policy for abolishing privy middens, but where these are seriously defective the owners are requested to provide pail closets.

Pail closets are provided in all new small houses where there is no other sewerage disposal system.

The conversion of all pail closets to the water carriage system in Overton is practically complete.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Until June, 1937, collection of refuse was regularly carried out by local contractors in the following villages: (a) Kingsclere, (b) East Woodhay, Highclere and Woolton Hill, (c) Laverstoke, (d) Overton, (e) St. Mary Bourne and Stoke, (f) Whitchurch.

A comprehensive system of the collection of household refuse and disposal for the whole area came into operation on May 2nd, 1937. The Council has two S. and D. freighter lorries, one working in the northern, and the other in the southern part of the district, each with a gang of three men. Disposal is by the controlled tipping method with three tips in use at present.

Collections are made weekly in all parts of the district, but in the urban part of Whitchurch collection is done twice weekly.

An average of 2,197 bins are emptied weekly, and 993 tons of refuse were disposed of between May and December 31st, 1937.

Other cleansing services by local contractors:—

Overton: Cesspool emptying, collection of night soil and street sweeping.

St. Mary Bourne: Cesspool emptying, collection of night soil.

Whitchurch: Cesspool emptying and street sweeping.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

A classified statement of inspections made, including the number of premises visited, the defects and nuisances discovered, and the action and result of action taken is appended in the summarised report of the Sanitary Inspectors under Article 27 (Section 18) of the Sanitary Officers (Outside London) Regulations, 1935.

SHOPS.

The Shops Act, 1934, came into operation on the 30th December, 1934, the provisions under the control of this Council being those relating to the health and comfort of workers employed in shops and warehouses as outlined in Section 10 of the Act and dealing with ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences.

Two premises in Overton reported in the previous year to be without proper sanitary accommodation have now been remedied.

Seven premises were inspected during the year and found to be in order.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Observations have been kept on factory chimneys situated within the area during the year, but no action has had to be taken for undue emission of black smoke.

SWIMMING BATHS and POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in this district.

There is a portion of a backwater of the River Test at Overton used for bathing by the public under the supervision of the Overton Parish Council. No inspections have been made by this department.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No complaints have been received as to any prevalence of such infestation during the year.

TENTS, VANS and SHEDS.

Bye-laws and regulations were adopted by this Council on October 3rd, 1933, and bye-laws were made by the County Council during 1936 prohibiting these dwellings from occupying any land within 300 yards of a dwelling house so as to cause injury, disturbance or annoyance to the inmates of such house. Further powers are given to the Council, and suitable action is now taken under the Public Health Act, 1936.

SCHOOLS.

The Public Elementary Schools are under the control of the Hampshire County Council, the County Medical Officer being the School Medical Officer.

The sanitary condition and water supply of all the schools are periodically inspected and are included in my duties as School Medical Inspector, and detailed reports are submitted to the County Medical Officer.

Samples of the water supply at various schools (Baughurst, Hurstbourne Priors, Laverstoke, Kingsclere, Headley, Woolton Hill) were reported on during the year.

Entirely new closets and urinals have been provided at East Woodhay School during 1937.

The health of the scholars has been generally satisfactory, and all cases of non-notifiable infectious disease are notified to the Medical Officer of Health at the same time as to the County Medical Officer.

In the early part of the year there were a considerable number of children suffering from influenza. Whooping cough at Ecchinswell, Kingsclere, Burghclere and Tadley schools. Also outbreaks of chicken pox at Burghclere, and mumps at Kingsclere Woodlands and Laverstoke schools.

No school was closed for preventing the spread of infectious disease during the year. The instructions given in the Memorandum on Closure of and Exclusion from School, 1927, are complied with.

Section D.**HOUSING.****STATISTICS.****1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year:—**

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	397
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	645
2. (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	165
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	280

3. Number of dwelling houses* found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 22

4. Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 128

2.—Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 203

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during year—

a.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 13

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(a) By Owners 7
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners nil

b.—Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 2

(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(a) By Owners 2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners nil

c.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 18

(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 11

d.—Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936:—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit nil

4.—Housing Act, 1936, Part IV: Overcrowding.

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at end of year 50

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 50

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 327

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 3

(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 19

(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases 126

(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding nil

(e) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report.

CASES OF OVERCROWDING ABATED: 19.

Number rehoused by the Council	3
House demolished and moved to larger house	1
Owner/Occupier enlarged his house	1
Left home (natural movement)	5
Sub-tenant left	1
Removals within the district	5
Removals out of the district	3

HOUSING CARRIED OUT BY THE COUNCIL.

During 1937, four more houses were built by the Council in St. Mary Bourne, and two purchased with a site scheduled for six houses, these two cottages are to be reconditioned under the Rural Workers Acts and converted into three cottages.

The 16 houses completed at Overton in 1936 were not occupied until 1937, waiting for completion of water and sewerage works.

The number of houses now owned by the Council is 229, situated as follows:—

Parish	Parish
Baughurst—	Kingsclere (continued)—
Wolverton Common ... 6	Haughurst Hill 10
Burghclere—	Ashford Hill 6
Harts Lane (2 sites) ... 10	Newbury Road 10
East Woodhay—	Headley (2 sites) 10
The Mount, Woolton Hill 4	Overton—
Heath End 4	Station Road 28
Essex Terrace, Woolton Hill 5	The Dellands 16
Ecchinswell—	St. Mary Bourne—
Near Chapel 2	Wadwick Lane 8
Near School 4	Egbury Road 12
Highclere, Penwood 6	The Rank 2
Kingsclere—	Tadley—
Hook Meadow 9	Basingstoke Road 4
North Street 6	Mulford's Hill 6
Hannington (2 sites) ... 10	West Street 4
Old Cottage, Hannington 1	Whitchurch—
	Evingar Road 28
	Micheldever Road 6
	Newbury Road 12

FURTHER SCHEMES BY THE COUNCIL.

Proposals to build more houses in various parts of the district are under consideration, and during 1937 sites were purchased as follows:—

Ashford Hill for 2 houses.
 Burghclere for 12 houses.
 Highclere for 4 houses.
 Overton for 20 houses.
 Tadley for 8 houses.
 St. Mary Bourne for 6 houses.
 Whitchurch for 12 houses.

Some of the schemes are to include the rehousing of displaced persons from houses required to be demolished and for overcrowded families.

Re-conditioning of Houses under the Housing (Rural Workers) Act, 1926,

Plans were approved during 1937 for the following:—

Hurstbourne	...	...	5	Ashmansworth	...	...	1
Tufton	...	...	4	Tufton Warren	...	...	5
North Sydmonton	...	...	3	Baughurst	...	...	1
				Kingsclere	...	...	2

Some of these have been completed, and there are several other proposals in hand.

Demolition Orders.

Number of houses recommended for demolition during 1937	...	22
„ Demolition Orders made during 1937	...	18
„ Demolished in 1937	...	11

Section E.**INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****(a) MILK SUPPLY.**

Under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, a card register is maintained of all persons in the district carrying on the trade of cowkeeper or dairyman, and of all farms and other premises which are used as dairies. Each farm and dairy is periodically inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors, and many informal visits are made by the Medical Officer of Health. Detailed notes and particulars of conditions found on inspection are entered on the record cards.

At the end of 1937 registration figures were as follows:—

Number of Registered Cowkeepers within the district	...	237
Approximate number of Milking Cows	...	3,594
Number of Wholesale-Producers in the district	...	146
Number of Producer-Retailers in the district	...	78
Number of Dairymen and Retailers (other than cowkeepers)	...	13
Number of Milk Shops and Dairies (other than at farms)	...	7
Number of Retail Purveyors with Registered Premises outside the district	...	7

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936—

The County Council exercise their powers under this Order to inspect premises and grant principal licences for the production of graded milks (Tuberculin Tested and Accredited), this Council being responsible for the supplementary licences for other grades.

Licences granted in this area are as follows:—

Pasteurised (Supplementary only), Andover and Basingstoke	2
Tuberculin Tested	7
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	Nil
Tuberculin Tested (Certified)	4
Accredited	32

Milk Sampling.

The Quota system of milk sampling arranged by the County Council was discontinued in 1937, and the routine sampling of Graded Milks previously carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors is now done by the County Council staff. Twenty-eight samples of milk, chiefly from schools and in connection with the Tuberculosis Order, 1925, were taken at the request of the County Council Officers.

(b) MEAT and OTHER FOODS.

All slaughterhouses, butchers' shops, bakehouses, fish shops, fish friers, stalls and travelling meat vans are inspected.

					Butchers' Shops.	Slaughter Houses.	Fried Fish Shops.
Kingsclere	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Overton	...	...	...	...	5	3	1
St. Mary Bourne	...	...	...	...	2	1	—
Tadley	...	...	...	...	3	1	1
Whitchurch	...	...	...	...	6	1	3

Travelling vans for retailing of meat come into this district from Andover, Basingstoke and Newbury.

Number of Inspections by Sanitary Inspectors.

Visits made to Slaughterhouses	...	..	...	...	...	239
Visits made to Butchers' Shops, Stalls, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	488
Visits to Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	16
Visits to Fried Fish Shops	...	...	..	...	...	37
Visits to Fruit Shops	...	...	...	...	...	53
Visits to Grocery and Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	19
Visits to Premises where Ice Cream is Manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	14

Special attention has been given to the meat supply in the district, and systematic visits are made to slaughterhouses during times of regular slaughter. Generally speaking the whole of the meat purveyed within the district is of a high standard of quality, and the percentage of diseased meat discovered may be regarded as extremely low. There was no occasion during the year to make any "formal" seizure.

The number of carcasses and offals inspected at slaughterhouses or butchers' shops was as follows:—

Cattle including calves	...	232
Sheep and lambs	...	317
Pigs	...	1077
Total	...	1,626

During the year 48 notices of occasional slaughter, chiefly at cottage property in the district, covering 1 ox and 70 pigs, were received, and inspections made in each case.

Although every precaution is taken to ensure that the meat is not contaminated in any way, a few of the premises on which occasional slaughter is carried out are most unsatisfactory for the purpose, and in view of the possibility of contamination is to be discouraged.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle (excluding cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed if known)	84	1	174	396	1339
Number inspected	84	1	147	317	1077
<i>All Diseases, except Tuberculosis—</i>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses, of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	2	3
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	4.04	—	—	0.63	0.27
<i>Tuberculosis only—</i>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	1
Carcasses, of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	23
Percentage of the number inspected, affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	2.22

Details of Food Condemned and Destroyed as being Unfit for Human Consumption.

Description.	Amount.	Reason.
Pigs' carcase and offal ...	129 lbs. ...	Generalised tuberculosis.
Pigs' plucks ...	16½ lbs. ...	Tuberculosis.
Pigs' heads ...	149 lbs. ...	Tuberculosis.
Sheeps' plucks ...	12 lbs. ...	Distoma Hepatica.
Pigs' pluck ...	13 lbs. ...	Cysticercus Tenuicollis.
Imported Beef ...	99 lbs. ...	Stale and rancid.
Imported lambs' livers...	20 lbs. ...	Rancid and mildew.
Pigs' pluck ...	10 lbs. ...	Cirrhosis and pneumonia.
Pigs' liver ...	4 lbs. ...	Cirrhosis.
Beasts' livers ...	20 lbs. ...	Distoma Hepatica.
Beasts' head ...	14 lbs. ...	Actinomycosis.
Beasts' liver ...	12 lbs. ...	Angioma.
Total ...	498½ lbs.	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are eight slaughterhouses situated in the district, and these are maintained in as satisfactory condition as their structure permits, but frequently there has arisen difficulty in the regular removal of waste matters from the premises.

The slaughterhouse at Whitchurch was repaired and a great improvement affected after service of notice by the Council, but there are still complaints regarding irregular and delayed removal of waste from these premises, which are used by five different butchers.

The Council resolved to adopt Slaughterhouse Byelaws based on the Model Byelaws issued by the Ministry of Health, on 23rd November, 1937, and has applied to the Minister of Health for sanction.

SLAUGHTERMEN.

Licences to act as slaughtermen were granted to 24 men: Kingsclere, 3; Overton, 6; St. Mary Bourne, 2; Tadley, 1; Whitchurch, 11; Baughurst, 1.

(c) ADULTERATION OF FOOD and DRUGS.

The County Medical Officer reported that 67 samples were taken in this district for analysis during the year:—

Baking Powder ...	1	Margarine ...	1
Butter ...	2	Meat Pie ...	1
Candied Peel ...	1	New Milk ...	41
Chicken and Ham Paste	1	Rum ...	1
Coffee ...	1	Sausage ...	5
Custard Powder ...	1	Skim Condensed Milk	1
Ground Ginger ...	1	Shredded Suet ...	1
Cheese ...	2	Whiskey ...	5
Mince-meat ...	1		
Total ...	67		

Sixty-four of the samples were found to be genuine on analysis. There were three unsatisfactory samples of New Milk, which were found to have excess water of 13·3%, 2·6% and 6·1% respectively.

Proceedings were taken respecting the first case, and the defendant was fined £3 3s. Od. and £3 19s. 6d. costs.

(d) CHEMICAL and BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

Any work required of this nature is sent to the County Council Laboratories (Public Health Department) at Winchester.

(e) NUTRITION.

No special work has been done on the subject of nutrition. The Medical Officer of Health, being on the staff of the County Council, attends the Infant Welfare Centres and Schools, gives talks on nutrition, and also gives occasional lectures at Women's Institutes.

The provision of milk at a reduced price to school children under the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme is proving very beneficial in nearly all the elementary schools in the district.

Section F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER,
INFECTIOUS and OTHER DISEASES.

There was a gratifying decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever during 1937, which also was reflected in the country generally.

The following table bears out this statement for notified cases.

Year	SCARLET FEVER.		DIPHTHERIA	
	Kingsclere & Whitchurch	England and Wales	Kingsclere & Whitchurch	England and Wales
1933	51	129520	2	47454
1934	134	152063	13	68763
1935	85	120462	4	65099
1936	47	104855	18	57791
1937	8	95731	11	61339

SCARLET FEVER.

Number of cases admitted to Hospital (Andover R.D.)	...	...	1
Number of cases admitted to Hospital (Basingstoke)	...	...	2
Number of cases remained at home	...	...	5

The diagnosis in one case was not confirmed at Isolation Hospital.

The Medical Officer of Health recommended to the Council that Scarletinal Antitoxin be supplied on request to private medical practitioners for cases of scarlet fever treated at home.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were eleven notified cases during 1937, of which ten were in the Whitchurch area.

Nine patients were admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Andover. Two children, age 20 months and 10 years, from one house died within a few hours of admission although tracheotomy was performed, as medical attention had not been sought early enough.

One notified case (father of two children mentioned above) was a carrier, and remained isolated at home until swabs were reported negative.

Six of the cases were children under eleven years of age, of which only one had received immunisation treatment, and this was reported as a mild case.

Two cases (not notified) were removed to Isolation Hospital as suspected cases.

Investigations were made in all cases, and it was definitely ascertained that seven of the notified cases had been infected while absent from this district.

Diphtheria Antitoxin is available and free to all medical practitioners in the area on application at the Council Offices, Kingsclere.

Swabs are sent to the Public Health Laboratory of the Hampshire County Council in Winchester.

ARTIFICIAL IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The present scheme was commenced by the Medical Officer of Health in August, 1935, by making arrangements at a definite place and time when a sufficient number of children between the ages of one year and fourteen years can be collected together, and giving the injections.

Three doses of Burroughs and Wellcome and Co. Diphtheria Prophylactic (T.A.F.) of 1 c.c. each are given at intervals of three or four weeks. This method has been proved by the work of other medical officers to render approximately 96% negative in three months.

Schick testing has not been done for want of time and expense.

Analysis of work done during 1937:—

	One Injection.		Two Injections.		Three Injections.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
One year old	13	16	16	14	10	9
2—5 years	25	24	15	19	11	10
6—14 years	38	37	23	27	21	20
Totals	76	77	54	60	42	39

Total number of Injections: 624.

The total number of injections given by the Medical Officer of Health is as follows: 1934, 116; 1935, 2,386; 1936, 1,666; 1937, 624. Total 4,792.

Although the necessity for immunisation is considered more important in the pre-school age group of children, parents seem unwilling to allow them to be done. The Head Teachers of schools are very helpful with the arrangements for the treatment of school children.

MEASLES AND WHOOPING COUGH.

The question of admitting these cases to the Isolation Hospital was left to the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health if in his opinion there were extraordinary circumstances or urgency. The Andover R.D. Hospital will admit complicated cases, having provided cubicle wards, but the Basingstoke Isolation Hospital is not so constructed to take these cases.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The present arrangements for the accommodation of patients in the Isolation Hospitals belonging to the Borough of Basingstoke and Andover Rural District respectively were made under Section 639 of the Local Government Act, 1929, by the scheme submitted by the Hampshire County Council and approved by the Minister of Health in August, 1934.

Agreements were made with the Basingstoke Borough Council on April 1st, 1935, and with the Andover Rural District Council on April 1st, 1936. Patients residing in the parishes of Ashmansworth, East Woodhay, Highclere, Hurstbourne Priors, Laverstoke, Litchfield, St. Mary Bourne and Whitchurch are allocated to Andover Isolation Hospital, and the remainder of the district to Basingstoke Isolation Hospital.

In times of epidemics, the scheme outlined a grouping system whereby, if the two above-named hospitals are full, arrangements will be made for patients to be admitted to neighbouring hospitals (Alton, Winchester, etc.).

At present the arrangements are for the admission of diphtheria, scarlet fever and enteric cases only. Severe or complicated cases of measles and whooping cough may be admitted to Andover Isolation Hospital only at the discretion of the Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL.

In August, 1936, the Minister of Health sanctioned under Section 133 of the Public Health Act, 1875, for one year the provision of a temporary supply of medicine and medical assistance for the poorer inhabitants of the Rural District in cases of Infectious Disease on the understanding that proper care will be taken of this provision, and that they will be given only on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health. This was sanctioned for a further period of one year. No action was taken during 1937.

Age Groups of Notified Cases during 1937
(other than Tuberculosis).

DISEASE	Under 1 year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—25	25—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over	Total	Admitted to Isolation Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	1	2	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	—
Diphtheria ..	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	11	9	2
Enteric Fever, ... (Paratyphoid)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	1
Pneumonia ...	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	3	4	—	13	—	7
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	1	5	—	—

NOTES.—Erysipelas—All the cases notified from Whitchurch and Overton districts.

Pneumonia—Of the deaths recorded in the Registrar-General's return, two were previously notified.

Enteric Fever—This case was notified in Winchester, but being a resident of Whitchurch was transferred to Isolation Hospital at Andover.

CANCER.**TOTAL DEATHS.**

	M.	F.	Total.		M.	F.	Total.
1926 ...	16	55	21	1932 ...	10	15	25
1927 ...	11	11	22	1933 ...	14	6	20
1928 ...	13	10	23	1934 ...	10	10	20
1929 ...	9	11	20	1935 ...	15	10	25
1930 ...	12	12	24	1936 ...	9	10	19
1931 ...	13	11	24	1937 ...	6	16	22

The British Empire Campaign has a scheme for arranging local lectures at Women's Institutes, etc., the Medical Officer of Health acting as Honorary Secretary for the area during 1937. Lectures were given to the Women's Institutes.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease or injury to the eyes.

One case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year, with no impairment of vision.

Tuberculosis**NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1937.**

	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—15 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15—25 ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25—35 ...	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
35—45 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—55 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
55—65 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	4	4	1	—	—	2	1	—

No action has been taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations, 1935 (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925 (relating to the compulsory removal to a hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTORS : 1937

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

HOUSING.

Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing Regulations	165
Number of houses found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	128
Number of houses found to be totally unfit for human habitation	22
Number of premises inspected under the Public Health Acts ...	232
Number of premises at which nuisances or defects discovered	127
Total Number of visits made to houses and premises under the Housing Act, 1936, and Public Health Acts	925
Number of houses remedied under Housing Act, 1936	76
Number of premises where defects and nuisances remedied under the Public Health Acts	127

Defects discovered on Inspection—

Dampness	58	Stairs	12
Roofs	42	Absence of Sinks	14
Spouting	27	Absence of Coppers	19
Walls	36	Coppers	14
Ceilings	21	Water Supply	16
Floors	52	Closets	23
Windows	26	Privies	4
Doors	16	Pails	26
Grates	20	Dustbins	62
No Food Store	17		

Overcrowding—

Number of visits made <i>re</i> overcrowding	344
„ „ new cases reported	3
„ „ cases abated	19

Drainage—

Number of drains inspected	247
Number of drains tested	170
Number of drains found to be defective	18
Number of drains partially repaired and cleansed	18
Number of drains wholly relaid (including new drains) ...	492
Number of cesspools repaired and cleansed	63
Number of visits made for supervision of repairs, etc. ...	1,361

Closets, etc.

Number of pail closets inspected	...	...	...	...	...	186
Number of privies inspected	...	...	...	...	...	5
Number of pail closets constructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of pail closets converted to water closets (Overton)	...	...	...	...	...	380
Number of water closets constructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	62
Number of privies converted to pail closets	...	...	...	...	...	7

Water Supply—

Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	121
Number of samples taken for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	39
Number of new wells sunk	...	...	...	...	...	11
Number of wells cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of wells repaired and made sound	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of water certificates issued	...	...	...	...	...	48

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—

Number of visits made to premises and cases	...	...	...	...	...	68
Number of disinfections carried out:—						
After Notifiable Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	19
After Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	7
Other	...	...	...	...	...	4

DISINFESTATIONS—

Number of visits made	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	...	3

COWSHEDS and DAIRIES—

Number of inspections made	...	...	...	...	...	249
Number of notices issued <i>re</i> repairs, limewashing, etc. (following inspection)	...	...	...	...	...	31
Number of samples of milk taken for the County Council	...	...	...	...	...	28
Number of special samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	4

FOOD PREMISES—

Number of visits to:—						
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	239
Meat Shops and Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	488
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	16
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	37
Greengrocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	53
Grocery and Provision Shops	...	...	...	...	...	19
Premises where Ice Cream manufactured	...	...	...	...	...	14
Amount of food destroyed as being unfit for consumption:	498½	lbs.				

ADMINISTRATION—

Number of Informal Notices Served:—

Under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127
Under Shops Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Under Byelaws, Orders and Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36

Number of Statutory Notices Served:—

Under Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Under Public Health Acts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Complied with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Legal Proceedings taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES—

There are in the district:—

Paper Mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Silk Mill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jam Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Soap Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mineral Water Factory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Motor and Cycle Engineers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Agricultural Engineer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gas Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Builders and Carpenters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Sawmills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Besom Broom Makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Laundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chocolate Maker	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ropes and Tents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Blacksmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Boot Repairers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Other Work Places	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES.

(FORM 572)

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.*Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.*

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspections. (2)	Written Notices. (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	13	—	—
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries)	22	—	—
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' premises)	10	—	—
Total	45	—	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS and WORKPLACES.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Want of ventilation	—			
Overcrowding	—			
Want of drainage of floors	—			
Other nuisances	—	—	—	—
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	—	—		
Unsuitable or defective	—			
Not separate for sexes	—			
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101)	—			
Other offences	—			
Excluding offences relating to out-work and offences under the Sections mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921).				
Total	—	—	—	—

* Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.



